

Te Huringa Tuarua 2023 Summary Report - data tables

About these data tables

These data tables accompany the Te Huringa Tuarua 2023 Summary Report.

This file only includes a subset of the full measure set that supports the Summary Report's key findings. The full suite of measures will be available in a new dashboard from June 2023. Further disaggregation for measures included in these data tables will be available in the online dashboard.

Background to Te Huringa Tuarua 2023

Te Huringa Tuarua 2023 Summary Report provides data on the performance of mental health and addiction services between 2017 / 18 and 2021 / 22 – ending June 2022. This is a significant five-year period within the mental health and addiction system, starting with the landmark report He Ara Oranga released in December 2018, the government's response in May 2019, and the substantial investment with the cross-agency \$1.9 billion package over four years in the 2019 Wellbeing Budget.

The COVID-19 lockdowns, which occurred during the financial years 2019/2020 and 2021/2022 are important context for monitoring change over time. These lockdowns, and COVID-19 itself, changed how people access services as well as their experiences of services, hence they impact many measures contained in these data tables.

Te Huringa Mahara monitors national quantitative data, and we do not provide data by individual services, regions, or localities. Other health entities report in this way. The strength of the Summary Report is monitoring across the breadth of measures to observe the national picture.

Data limitations

There are a range of data quality limitations with the measure set and data sources. Further information on the measure list and data quality limitations are included in Appendix 2 of the Summary Report.

Measure summary

Table number	Measure
1	Expenditure: Annual expenditure on mental health and addiction services (DHB and Manatū Hauora expenditure) Total health appropriations to mental health and addiction
2	People using services: People using national mental health and addiction telehealth services People using national online platforms People using Access and choice programme services People using primary mental health initiatives People using specialist mental health and addiction services Emergency department presentations for mental health reasons People using inpatient mental health services
3	Kaupapa Māori services: Number of kaupapa Māori NGO mental health and addiction services
4	Workforce: Workforce vacancy rate in adult mental health and addiction specialist services, and workforce allocated FTE positions
5	Coercive practices: Applications made for compulsory community treatment orders People subject to a compulsory community treatment order under the Mental Health Act People in mental health inpatient units subject to 'seclusion' Average number of events of 'seclusion' per person 'secluded'

Proportion of 'seclusion' events that lasted less than 24 hours out of all 'seclusion' events
Proportion of people subject to 'seclusion' out of all people admitted to inpatient units

6 Medication dispensing:

Initial dispensings of mental health medications - antidepressants
Initial dispensings of mental health medications - antipsychotics
Initial dispensings of mental health medications - anxiolytics

7 Wait times:

Waiting times to access mental health services following first referral
Waiting times to access addiction services following first referral
Wait times in emergency departments for an inpatient bed related to mental health
Wait times for national mental health and addiction telehealth services

8 Other treatment measures:

Bednights across specialist mental health and addiction services
Treatment days delivered across specialist mental health and addiction service
Tāngata whaiora followed up within 7 days of leaving inpatient unit
Tāngata whaiora who went back into an inpatient unit (readmission) within 28 days of being discharged
Tāngata whaiora with a transition plan - for people discharged from an inpatient or residential setting
Treatment days in specialist services involving family and whānau
Average length of stay in an inpatient unit

Table 1 Expenditure

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Annual expenditure on mental health and addiction services (DHB and Manatū Hauora expenditure) \$m	1,470.0	1,530.0	1,690.0	1,820.0	1,950.0
Primary mental health services (including expanding access and choice of primary MHA support)	33.1	36.4	60.4	102.0	141.4
Primary mental health services (excluding expanding access and choice of primary MHA support)	33.1	36.4	40.6	39.3	41.3
Access & Choice services	-	-	19.8	62.7	100.1
DHB delivered services	1,010.0	1,050.0	1,120.0	1,190.0	1,210.0
NGO services	457.0	477.0	563.0	602.0	638.5
NGO services (excluding primary)	428.3	445.4	512.0	513.0	603.0
Kaupapa Māori services	151.0	151.0	190.0	203.0	212.4
Pacific peoples services	14.0	15.0	21.0	28.0	28.0
Adult mental health services	1,200.0	1,300.0	1,400.0	1,500.0	1,660.0
Infant, child, and youth services	183.0	194.0	212.0	215.0	228.1
Older adult services	53.0	54.0	55.0	56.0	56.8
Addiction services	161.0	162.0	183.0	186.0	210.5
COVID-19 psychosocial response services	-	-	9.0	10.0	6.6
Eating disorders	14.9	15.0	15.5	15.2	15.9
Forensic services	133.0	143.0	155.0	161.0	172.0
Maternal mental health	21.5	22.1	22.3	22.2	24.8
Peer support services	32.0	34.0	38.0	40.0	46.7

Source: Manatū Hauora

* Expenditure by services does not add up to the total since the service categories overlap. For example, 'NGO services' and 'NGO services (excluding primary)' include some of the same expenditure.

* NGO services (excluding primary) also excludes COVID-19 services

	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Total health appropriations to mental health and addiction \$m	1,470.0	1,530.0	1,690.0	1,820.0	1,950.0
Total Health	16,770.0	18,230.0	19,870.0	20,270.0	24,400.0
Mental health and addiction % of total health appropriation	8.8%	8.4%	8.5%	9.0%	8.0%

Source: Manatū Hauora

* Total health appropriations sourced from the Treasury Vote Health Estimates of Appropriations.

Table 2 People using services

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of people using national mental health and addiction telehealth services	66,674	86,249	94,616	88,427	74,349
1737 Need to Talk	18,031	40,900	51,542	47,802	47,106
Mind and Body Peer Support	-	-	-	6,646	7,312
Depression (excl Lowdown)	29,392	25,966	25,084	20,840	12,445
Depression Lowdown	3,048	5,084	5,349	5,122	2,571
Alcohol and other drugs	15,905	15,680	15,738	13,846	9,705
Gambling	3,942	3,221	3,035	3,077	2,353

Source: Whakarongorau Aotearoa

* The totals in the table above may be smaller than the sum of their parts. For example, the combined figures are smaller than the sum of the individual service lines.

This is because people may contact multiple services but they will only be counted once in the combined figures.

* Includes calls, SMS, email, and chat where appropriate for each telehealth service.

* This data differs to what we published in Te Huringa 2022 due to different counting methodologies. In last year's report multiple people who used telehealth services in multiple months in the year were counted more than once. This data uses preferred counting rules and only counts a person once each year.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of people using national online platforms					
depression.org.nz	290,573	415,317	510,589	515,036	242,176
drughelp.org	46,625	37,260	29,541	27,412	17,286
pothelp.org.nz	10,938	4,211	4,956	5,509	6,650
thelevel.org.nz	-	-	-	18,005	122,520
thelowdown.co.nz	92,515	98,182	119,233	126,377	52,652

Sources: Te Whatu Ora and Drug Foundation

* Number of unique users (New Zealand IP addresses only)

* drughelp.org.nz and pothelp.org.nz were replaced by thelevel.org.nz in August 2021.

* thelevel.org.nz uses a proactive social media approach so people can access this information without viewing the website. Livingsober.org.nz is not included in this data.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of people using Access and choice programme services				91,674*	114,500
Integrated Primary Mental Health and Addiction services	-	-	-	84,000*	95,250
Kaupapa Māori services	-	-	-	913*	8,886
Pacific services	-	-	-	3,212*	5,829
Youth services	-	-	-	3,549*	4,535

Source: Te Hiringa Mahara, using Te Whatu Ora supplied data

*Access and choice is a developing data set. A unique count of people who used Access and Choice programme services in 2020/21 is not available. The estimated number (based on incomplete NHI-linked data) who used these services in 2020/21 was 84,000 in integrated primary mental health and addiction services, 913 in kaupapa Māori services, 3,212 in Pacific services, and 3,549 in youth services.

* Data for new people seen is considered reasonably accurate from November 2021 onwards.

* Counts people uniquely in a rolling 12-month period and can be meaningfully added for up to twelve consecutive months.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of people using primary mental health initiatives	136,674	132,525	123,278	152,993	140,777
Māori	23,605	22,973	21,455	26,245	22,957
Māori % of Māori population	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%	3.0%	2.6%
Pacific peoples	11,812	10,147	9,001	8,802	8,263
Pacific % Pacific peoples population	3.6%	3.0%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%

Source: Manatū Hauora

* Ethnicity is prioritised ethnicity.

* Primary mental health initiatives include services provided in a general practice that come under the devolved primary mental health funding that DHBs report against. These services include extended General Practitioner or practice nurse consultations, brief interventions, individually tailored packages of care (which cover a variety of services, such as cognitive behavioural therapy, medication reviews, counselling, and other psychosocial interventions), and group therapy.

* This does not include new Access and Choice services

* These are estimated figures, not exact number of people. This is calculated as the sum of each quarter and the sum of the DHBs, and people seen in multiple quarters or by multiple DHBs will be counted more than once.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of people using specialist mental health and addiction services	181,690	186,884	185,219	191,994	175,498
% of total population	3.7%	3.8%	3.6%	3.7%	3.4%
Māori	52,743	54,151	53,886	55,362	49,775
Māori % of Māori population	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	6.4%	5.6%
Pacific peoples	13,732	14,287	14,001	14,607	13,098
Pacific % of Pacific peoples population	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%	3.7%
Addiction services	52,378	51,759	49,514	50,550	42,514
Addiction services % of total access	28.8%	27.7%	26.7%	26.3%	24.2%

Source: Te Whatu Ora

* Ethnicity is total response ethnicity.

* Data is a distinct count of people. If people accessed services in multiple years they will be counted in each year.

* Population data is sourced from 'District Health Boards Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2020 Update produced by Statistics New Zealand according to assumptions specified by the Ministry of Health'

* Addiction services include activity type code equal to any of T16, T17, T18, T19, T20, T48 OR team type code equal to 03 or 11.

* Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards. Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues. PRIMHD is a living data collection, which continues to be revised and updated as data reporting processes are improved. For this reason, previously published data may be liable to amendments.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of emergency department presentations for mental health reasons	31,300	34,977	35,339	38,221	33,502
Mental health % of overall ED presentations	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	2.7%
Māori	8,583	10,268	10,577	11,473	10,412
% of all Māori ED presentations	3.3%	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%	3.9%
Pacific peoples	2,479	2,886	3,144	3,548	3,516
% of all Pacific peoples ED presentations	2.0%	2.2%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%
0-18 years	5,202	5,934	5,473	7,300	5,812
% of all 0-18 ED presentations	1.7%	2.0%	2.1%	2.7%	2.3%
19-24 years	7,101	7,974	7,746	8,648	7,067
% of all 19-24 ED presentations	5.9%	6.8%	7.2%	7.5%	6.8%
25-64 years	17,630	19,608	20,622	20,819	19,235
% of all 25-64 ED presentations	3.2%	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%	3.5%
65 years and over	1,367	1,461	1,498	1,454	1,388
% of all 65+ ED presentations	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%

Source: Te Whatu Ora

* Ethnicity is total response ethnicity.

* Data is a count of presentations, not number of people.

* Data drawn from PRIMHD with a contact activity type, and activity setting ED at DHB organisation. Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards. Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of people using inpatient mental health services	9,805	9,809	9,855	9,499	8,679
Ethnicity					
Māori	2,932	3,065	3,171	3,082	2,887
Pacific peoples	751	715	746	720	725
Asian	562	532	596	583	574
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	143	137	136	154	137
NZ European	6,032	5,941	5,854	5,611	5,027
Age					
0-18 years	1,035	1,052	974	1,076	878
19-24 years	1,591	1,629	1,614	1,605	1,390
25-64 years	6,202	6,145	6,271	5,892	5,604
65 years and over	977	983	996	926	807

Source: PRIMHD (Te Pou)

* PRIMHD codes T02 (mental health intensive care inpatient or equivalent occupied bed nights) and T03 (mental health acute inpatient or equivalent occupied bed nights)

* Ethnicity is total ethnicity.

* Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards. Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues. PRIMHD is a living data collection, which continues to be revised and updated as data reporting processes are improved. For this reason, previously published data may be liable to amendments.

* This data is not an exact subset of the measure 'Number of people using specialist mental health and addiction services'. Even though both are sourced from PRIMHD, they were analysed by different agencies and using different PRIMHD extract dates.

Table 3 Kaupapa Māori services

Measure	2018	2022
Number of kaupapa Māori NGO mental health and addiction services	60	77
Kaupapa Māori NGO MHA services as % of all NGO MHA services - unweighted by service size†		36%
Kaupapa Māori NGO MHA services as % of all NGO MHA services - weighted by service size‡		27%

Source: Te Pou

* Includes kaupapa Māori NGOs, excludes services within mainstream NGOs.

† This figure uses the actual count of kaupapa Māori NGO MHA services and NGO MHA services.

‡ Data has been weighted to account for the services' share of the NGO MHA workforce

Table 4 Workforce

Measure	2018	2022
Workforce vacancy rate in adult mental health and addiction specialist services, and workforce allocated FTE positions		
Total workforce FTE	11,158.0	12,476.4
Vacancy rate	5.5%	11.1%
DHB total workforce FTE	6,603.0	7,311.3
DHB vacancy rate	6.1%	11.3%
NGO total workforce FTE	4,556.0	5,165.1
NGO vacancy rate	4.7%	10.8%
AOD total workforce FTE (Te Whatu Ora and NGO)	1,498.3	1,593.9
AOD vacancy rate (Te Whatu Ora and NGO)	6.5%	10.3%
Mental health workforce FTE	8,671.6	9,829.7
Mental health vacancy rate	5.3%	11.4%
Forensic workforce FTE	988.5	1,052.8
Forensic vacancy rate	5.5%	9.2%

Source: Te Pou more than numbers workforce data

* Includes estimated adult MHA secondary care workforce

* 2018 workforce FTE includes NGO administrative, management, and strategic roles reported separately by Te Pou in 2018

* FTE = Full-time equivalent

Table 5 Coercive practices

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Applications made for compulsory community treatment orders	5,599	5,607	5,695	5,932	6,081

Source: Ministry of Justice

* This is the number of applications (not individuals) filed under the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992 where the outcome of the application was known.

* Number of applications include extensions

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
People subject to a compulsory community treatment order under the Mental Health Act	6,290	6,408	6,728	6,817	
Māori	2,361	2,450	2,643	2,671	
Māori % of community CTOs	37.5%	38.2%	39.3%	39.2%	
Pacific peoples	615	586	634	639	
Pacific peoples % of community CTOs	9.8%	9.1%	9.4%	9.4%	

Source: Manatū Hauora

* Ethnicity is prioritised ethnicity.

* Data on CCTOs on the 2021/22 latest year was not available from Manatū Hauora due to manual data validation processes.

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
People in mental health inpatient units subject to 'seclusion'	1,066	1,159	1,179	1,054	
Māori	487	548	578	482	
Pacific peoples	87	95	81	73	
Other ethnicities	492	519	520	499	

Source: Manatū Hauora data

* Ethnicity is prioritised ethnicity.

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Average number of events of 'seclusion' per person 'secluded'	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	
Māori	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	
Pacific	2	2.1	2.7	2.8	
Other	2.5	2.1	2.9	2.9	

Source: Derived from Manatū Hauora data

* Calculated as (number of events / number of people).

* Ethnicity is prioritised ethnicity.

Measure	2018	2019	2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Proportion of 'seclusion' events that lasted less than 24 hours out of all 'seclusion' events	72%	70%	75%	77%	
Māori	66%	66%	69%	71%	
Pacific peoples	74%	63%	70%	67%	
Other ethnicities	77%	75%	80%	83%	

Source: Derived from Manatū Hauora data

* Calculated as (number of events lasted less than 24 hours / number of events).

* Ethnicity is prioritised ethnicity.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Proportion of people subject to 'seclusion' out of all people admitted to inpatient units					
Māori	12.4%	14.7%	16.6%	13.4%	14.6%
Pacific peoples	13.1%	13.1%	12.6%	11.2%	12.8%
Non Māori, Non Pacific	5.8%	6.9%	7.6%	6.9%	6.5%

Source: Health Quality & Safety Commission

* Ethnicity is total ethnicity.

* The 2021/22 data is preliminary, as it has not yet undergone a manual validation process by the Office of the Director of Mental Health and Addiction.

* The national annual data obscures district success where some inpatient services have reduced, and in some cases, achieved sustained elimination of solitary confinement ("seclusion").

Table 6 Medication

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of initial dispensings of mental health medications - antidepressants	1,812,519	1,859,006	1,942,204	2,094,411	2,180,505
Child and adolescent (0-18 years old)	54,042	58,686	62,560	76,979	82,669
Youth (19-24 years old)	111,921	120,910	129,455	148,620	155,998
Adults (25-64 years old)	1,108,758	1,127,551	1,179,517	1,264,631	1,308,383
Older people (65 years old and over)	534,668	549,378	568,670	602,888	632,589

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of initial dispensings of mental health medications - antipsychotics	542,477	575,924	619,197	661,199	701,889
Child and adolescent (0-18 years old)	21,734	24,376	24,893	29,715	33,121
Youth (19-24 years old)	39,974	44,494	48,473	54,529	58,205
Adults (25-64 years old)	334,733	351,066	378,768	398,206	417,817
Older people (65 years old and over)	145,304	155,284	166,486	178,291	192,500

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Number of initial dispensings of mental health medications - anxiolytics	409,021	425,810	445,046	456,104	460,915
Child and adolescent (0-18 years old)	4,787	5,542	5,551	6,411	6,925
Youth (19-24 years old)	19,378	21,580	23,059	24,411	23,525
Adults (25-64 years old)	247,069	259,106	275,070	279,990	286,046
Older people (65 years old and over)	136,709	138,707	140,662	144,805	144,103

Source: Te Whatu Ora

* Data on initial dispensings of mental health medications was defined and supplied by Te Whatu Ora. It includes only publicly funded medications that are the initial dispensing in a prescription. It does not count repeats

* Antipsychotic and antidepressant medicines can be used for several indications, including indications outside of mental health. For example, antipsychotics are frequently used in palliative care, in older people with dementia for behavioural management, and are often used for sleep. Similarly, some of the antidepressants are used frequently for pain management, for sleep, for nocturnal enuresis in children, and for smoking cessation. Any differences in prescribing practices will affect the comparability of this data over time.

Table 7 Wait times

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Waiting times to access DHB mental health services following first referral - people seen in:					
All ages					
<= 48 hours	47.7%	47.3%	49.4%	50.5%	53.9%
<= 3 weeks	77.9%	75.3%	77.1%	78.9%	79.9%
<= 8 weeks	92.9%	90.5%	90.4%	94.3%	93.7%
Child and adolescent (0-18 years old)					
<= 48 hours	30.9%	30.9%	33.2%	35.3%	37.6%
<= 3 weeks	67.6%	64.1%	65.7%	65.6%	66.1%
<= 8 weeks	89.9%	85.8%	84.2%	89.1%	88.4%
Youth (19-24 years old)					
<= 48 hours	62.1%	62.5%	62.3%	62.6%	65.0%
<= 3 weeks	83.7%	82.2%	83.2%	84.3%	85.7%
<= 8 weeks	94.9%	93.4%	93.1%	96.1%	95.4%
Adults (25-64 years old)					
<= 48 hours	57.5%	55.7%	58.8%	59.7%	64.4%
<= 3 weeks	82.3%	78.9%	81.7%	84.8%	86.2%
<= 8 weeks	93.9%	91.8%	92.5%	96.3%	95.8%
Older people (65 years old and over)					
<= 48 hours	45.4%	42.4%	44.0%	42.5%	44.2%
<= 3 weeks	85.9%	82.9%	82.9%	86.2%	84.2%
<= 8 weeks	96.2%	94.5%	95.3%	98.2%	96.9%

Source: Manatū Hauora

* Wait times are the length of time between tāngata whaiora being referred to a mental health or addiction service, and the day when they are first seen by the service.

* Uses calculations aligned to the Nationwide Service Framework Library MH03 (PP8) report

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Waiting times to access addiction services (provider arm and NGO) following first referral - people seen in:					
All ages					
<= 48 hours	48.6%	48.6%	43.8%	44.1%	37.8%
<= 3 weeks	81.8%	81.9%	76.6%	79.5%	75.5%
<= 8 weeks	93.5%	94.0%	90.1%	94.8%	92.6%
Child and adolescent (0-18 years old)					
<= 48 hours	49.2%	48.6%	44.9%	47.6%	51.2%
<= 3 weeks	83.6%	85.1%	79.6%	84.0%	82.6%
<= 8 weeks	95.1%	95.6%	91.9%	96.6%	95.5%
Youth (19-24 years old)					
<= 48 hours	51.9%	51.7%	46.6%	46.1%	43.1%
<= 3 weeks	82.2%	81.6%	78.8%	79.9%	77.9%
<= 8 weeks	93.4%	94.3%	90.3%	95.3%	93.0%
Adults (25-64 years old)					
<= 48 hours	47.6%	48.1%	43.1%	43.1%	34.8%
<= 3 weeks	81.3%	81.3%	75.6%	78.5%	74.0%
<= 8 weeks	93.2%	93.6%	89.7%	94.3%	92.2%
Older people (65 years old and over)					
<= 48 hours	50.6%	44.1%	41.1%	44.4%	32.5%
<= 3 weeks	80.6%	80.3%	75.4%	82.3%	70.2%
<= 8 weeks	93.8%	92.9%	91.1%	95.7%	90.9%

Source: Manatū Hauora

* Wait times are the length of time between tāngata whaiora being referred to a mental health or addiction service, and the day when they are first seen by the service.

* Uses calculations aligned to the Nationwide Service Framework Library MH03 (PP8) report

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Wait times in emergency departments for an inpatient bed (for presentations related to mental health)	3:39	3:46	4:19	4:33	4:50
Ethnicity					
Asian	3:55	3:46	4:25	4:01	4:50
Māori	3:39	3:50	4:14	4:34	4:48
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	4:04	3:55	4:04	4:41	4:49
NZ European	3:36	3:44	4:21	4:34	4:52
Pacific peoples	3:45	3:41	4:09	4:55	5:12
Age					
0-18 years	3:19	3:29	3:51	3:49	4:02
19-24 years	3:26	3:45	4:11	4:32	5:14
25-64 years	3:38	3:47	4:21	4:48	4:46
65 years and over	3:52	3:50	4:24	4:27	5:02

Source: Te Whatu Ora

* Average wait time of presentations.

* Ethnicity is total response.

* Wait times are displayed in hours and minutes e.g. 4:31 = 4 hours and 31 minutes

* Calculated as the time of first contact with an emergency department, and the time of departure from the emergency department to an inpatient ward

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Wait times for national mental health and addiction telehealth services	0:37	1:20	2:15	2:02	4:11
1737 Need to Talk	0:41	1:27	2:35	2:40	5:32
Depression (excl Lowdown)	0:36	1:07	1:28	1:28	3:52
Mind and Body Peer Support	nd	nd	nd	0:36	0:53
AOD	0:36	1:26	2:25	2:12	5:45
Gambling	0:31	1:11	2:09	2:12	4:46

Source: Whakarongorau Aotearoa

* Average wait times for answered inbound calls

* Data is a count of calls, rather than unique people

* Wait times are displayed in minutes and seconds e.g. 4:31 = 4 minutes and 31 seconds

Table 7 Other treatment measures

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Bednights across specialist mental health and addiction services	1,058,285	1,060,281	1,058,264	1,058,557	959,512
Acute inpatient care	242,048	245,024	241,482	243,357	225,490
Rehabilitation or residential care	482,801	482,722	497,283	500,574	460,564
Respite care	74,766	65,285	63,761	58,359	56,286
Forensic secure inpatient	94,056	97,208	97,758	97,607	98,191
Substance use medical withdrawal management	15,687	24,033	28,447	29,164	14,366
Substance use residential treatment	128,623	123,694	110,770	111,067	88,157

Source: PRIMHD (Te Pou)

* Ethnicity is total ethnicity.

* Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards. Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues. PRIMHD is a living data collection, which continues to be revised and updated as data reporting processes are improved. For this reason, previously published data may be liable to amendments.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Treatment days delivered across specialist mental health and addiction service					
Mental health crisis attendances	106,085	112,034	119,743	122,482	103,507
Group programme session attendances	174,093	185,304	148,462	167,472	129,288
Care/liaison co-ordination contacts	492,563	479,969	492,377	518,563	467,781
Methadone specialist services attendances	39,354	40,749	43,002	40,140	35,022
Day treatment or activity programme attendances	133,821	127,767	105,389	94,468	70,362
Contact with family/whanau	368,177	367,160	381,921	391,298	348,784

Māori specific interventions only or integrated Māori and clinical interventions	61,828	61,653	68,391	66,361	63,144
Pacific and other peoples cultural activities	1,968	2,237	2,446	2,191	1,509
Individual treatment attendances; family/whānau not present	1,399,786	1,391,417	1,428,662	1,463,710	1,356,933
Community support contacts	502,672	484,343	498,552	508,573	512,109
Peer support	71,099	69,991	64,799	61,885	70,067

Source: PRIMHD (Te Hiringa Mahara)

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Tāngata whaiora followed up within 7 days of leaving inpatient unit	80.2%	79.9%	79.5%	80.2%	79.7%
Ethnicity					
Māori	79.2%	78.6%	78.4%	79.1%	78.4%
Pacific peoples	84.7%	79.0%	83.9%	80.8%	82.7%
Asian	79.5%	79.4%	80.3%	83.4%	86.1%
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	72.5%	83.0%	85.6%	85.1%	82.0%
NZ European	81.4%	80.3%	80.0%	80.3%	79.7%
Age					
0-18 years	75.1%	77.1%	77.8%	76.3%	73.8%
19-24 years	82.4%	79.3%	80.9%	81.8%	82.7%
25-64 years	81.1%	81.3%	80.4%	81.3%	80.9%
65 years and over	73.4%	73.8%	72.3%	72.4%	71.4%

Source: PRIMHD (Te Pou)

* Ethnicity is total ethnicity.

* Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards.

Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues. PRIMHD is a living data collection, which continues to be revised and updated as data reporting processes are improved. For this reason, previously published data may be liable to amendments.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Tāngata whaiora who went back into an inpatient unit (readmission) within 28 days of being discharged	17.0%	17.1%	16.0%	15.6%	14.9%
Ethnicity					
Māori	17.4%	18.4%	17.0%	17.5%	16.1%
Pacific peoples	16.3%	12.9%	14.5%	13.8%	15.6%
Asian	14.2%	14.0%	12.2%	13.0%	8.0%
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	14.0%	11.1%	15.6%	14.9%	8.6%
NZ European	17.6%	17.7%	16.8%	15.9%	15.0%
Age					
0-18 years	20.5%	21.1%	19.0%	19.2%	17.3%
19-24 years	21.5%	19.5%	20.3%	18.5%	17.7%
25-64 years	16.1%	16.6%	15.2%	15.0%	14.2%
65 years and over	10.9%	11.6%	10.1%	8.8%	11.1%

Source: PRIMHD (Te Pou)

* Ethnicity is total ethnicity.

* Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards.

Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues. PRIMHD is a living data collection, which continues to be revised and updated as data reporting processes are improved. For this reason, previously published data may be liable to amendments.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Tāngata whaiora with a transition plan - for people discharged from an inpatient or residential setting					
Plan	2,570	3,174	3,321	3,188	2,852
No plan	1,620	1,843	1,445	1,130	1,079
Unknown	1,405	830	587	596	551
DHB					
Plan	1,703	2,054	2,104	1,849	1,760
No plan	1,219	1,384	1,119	802	798
Unknown	1,235	619	383	376	351
NGO					
Plan	867	1,120	1,217	1,339	1,092
No plan	401	459	326	328	281
Unknown	170	211	204	220	200
% of people discharged from an inpatient unit or residential setting with a transition plan (out of people with a known plan)					
Total	61.3%	63.3%	69.7%	73.8%	72.6%
DHB	58.3%	59.7%	65.3%	69.7%	68.8%
NGO	68.4%	70.9%	78.9%	80.3%	79.5%

Source: PRIMHD (Te Hiringa Mahara)

* Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards.

Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues. PRIMHD is a living data collection, which continues to be revised and updated as data reporting processes are improved. For this reason, previously published data may be liable to amendments.

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Treatment days in specialist services involving family and whānau	368,177	367,160	381,921	391,298	348,784
Ethnicity					
Māori	107,971	113,104	114,102	113,892	98,259
Pacific peoples	35,008	33,205	34,757	37,673	32,983
Asian	22,898	23,869	25,751	29,261	27,283
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	5,814	5,878	6,023	7,213	6,765
NZ European	254,788	252,154	263,267	269,020	240,969
As a % of Individual treatment attendances (family or whānau) not present					
Total	18.9%	18.9%	19.1%	19.1%	18.5%
Māori	21.5%	22.3%	22.1%	21.4%	19.9%
Pacific peoples	22.0%	21.5%	21.4%	22.4%	21.1%
Asian	24.0%	23.7%	23.5%	24.1%	23.9%
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	21.3%	21.2%	20.9%	22.2%	21.0%
NZ European	20.9%	20.9%	21.3%	21.5%	21.1%

Source: PRIMHD (Te Hiringa Mahara)

* Contact with family and whānau is calculated in PRIMHD with the T32 (Contact with family/whānau, consumer not present) and T36 (Contact with family/whānau, consumer present) activity codes. This data may not collect family and whānau contact accurately, and Manatū Hauora has advised part of the reduction may be attributed to the increased use of telehealth during COVID19 lockdowns.

* Total response ethnicity.

* Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards. Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues. PRIMHD is a living data collection, which continues to be revised and updated as data reporting processes are improved. For this reason, previously published data may be liable to amendments.

* The percentages are calculated as as % of T32 and T36 treatment days, divided by these treatments days with addition of T42 (individual treatment attendances; family and whānau not present).

* Ethnic groups data does not sum to total as total ethnicity was used, and not all ethnic groups are presented (e.g. Other ethnicities).

Measure	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Average length of stay in an inpatient unit	18.5	18.0	17.7	18.0	19.6
Ethnicity					
Māori	17.4	16.9	16.6	16.9	18.8
Pacific Peoples	21.5	22.8	20.0	21.7	22.6
Asian	21.5	20.0	19.0	23.8	22.1
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	19.1	18.6	17.1	18.5	22.4
NZ European	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.2	19.1
Age					
0-18 years	13.4	12.9	12.2	12.6	13.3
19-24 years	15.4	14.8	15.2	15.1	16.4
25-64 years	18.6	17.9	17.9	18.1	19.9
65 years and over	29.4	30.5	27.7	31.4	32.2

Source: PRIMHD (Te Pou)

* Total response ethnicity.

* Average length of stay is expressed as the average number of days.

* Some organisations have breaks in reporting and/or incomplete data in PRIMHD for some time periods, in particular the last part of 2021 and onwards.

Waikato and Bay of Plenty DHBs have significant data completeness issues. PRIMHD is a living data collection, which continues to be revised and updated as data reporting processes are improved. For this reason, previously published data may be liable to amendments.